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Condemning the Government of Iran for its flagrant violations of its obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and calling for certain actions in response to such violations.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 20, 2006

Mr. COLEMAN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Condemning the Government of Iran for its flagrant violations of its obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and calling for certain actions in response to such violations.

Whereas the Government of Iran concealed a nuclear program from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the international community for nearly two decades until it was revealed in 2002;

Whereas the Government of Iran has repeatedly deceived the IAEA about a variety of nuclear-related activities, including uranium enrichment and laboratory-scale separation of plutonium;

Whereas the Government of Iran recently removed IAEA seals from a uranium enrichment facility at Natanz and announced the resumption of “research” on nuclear fuel in a brazen affront to the international community;

Whereas members of the international community have agreed that the pursuit of uranium enrichment capabilities comprises a “red line” for United Nations Security Council referral that has now been unequivocally crossed by Iran;

Whereas this provocation represents only the latest action by the Government of Iran in a long pattern of intransigence relating to its nuclear program, including its violation of an October 2003 agreement with the United Kingdom, Germany, and France (the “EU-3”) only months after the agreement was signed, its unilateral violation of the 2004 agreement with the EU-3 to suspend its enrichment program (commonly known as the “Paris Agreement”), its failure to provide IAEA inspectors access to various nuclear sites, and its refusal to answer outstanding questions related to its nuclear program;

Whereas the regime in Iran has made clear the nefarious intentions behind its nuclear program in a series of inflammatory and reprehensible statements, including calling for Israel to be “wiped off the map” at a conference titled “A World without Zionism” and asserting that the Holocaust was a “myth” and that Israel should be transferred to Europe;

Whereas previous activities of the regime, including the sponsorship of terrorist groups such as Hezbollah, Hamas, and Islamic Jihad through the provision of funding, training, weapons, and safe haven and the destabilization of neighboring countries such as Iraq, Israel, and Leb-

anon, indicate that a nuclear-armed Iran would pose an unprecedented threat to the national security of the United States;

Whereas the Director General of the IAEA, Mohamed El Baradei, has publicly stated that once the Government of Iran perfects its capability to produce nuclear material and completes a parallel weaponization program, it would be only months away from building a nuclear bomb;

Whereas the Institute for Science and International Security, a Washington, D.C., nonproliferation advocacy group, released a January 2, 2006, satellite photograph showing extensive new construction at the Natanz facility;

Whereas the IAEA Board of Governors passed a resolution on September 24, 2005, indicating that Iran's noncompliance with its IAEA obligations would result in the referral of Iran to the United Nations Security Council under Article XII.C of the Statute of the IAEA;

Whereas each member of the EU-3, the leading partner of the United States in diplomatic efforts regarding Iran's nuclear program, has publicly stated its intention to refer Iran to the United Nations Security Council and called for an "extraordinary meeting" of the IAEA Board of Governors on February 2, 2006;

Whereas the Governments of China and Russia have expressed agreement with the United States and the EU-3 that the Government of Iran has violated its commitments to the IAEA;

Whereas China and Russia sit on the United Nations Security Council, and their cooperation would be required to enact any substantive Security Council measures against the Government of Iran; and

Whereas the Government of Iran has demonstrated no interest in Russia's offer to enrich Iran's uranium feedstock into power plant fuel on Russian territory, further demonstrating its aversion to compromise: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring), That Congress—*

3 (1) categorically condemns the Government of
4 Iran for its flagrant violations of its obligations
5 under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nu-
6 clear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and
7 Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March
8 5, 1970 (commonly referred to as the “Nuclear Non-
9 Proliferation Treaty”);

10 (2) calls for the immediate suspension of all
11 uranium enrichment activities of the Government of
12 Iran;

13 (3) supports calls for an emergency meeting of
14 the Board of Governors of the IAEA for the purpose
15 of immediately referring Iran to the United Nations
16 Security Council;

17 (4) calls on all nuclear suppliers to cease imme-
18 diately cooperation with Iran on nuclear materials,
19 equipment, and technology; and

20 (5) calls on the Governments of Russia and
21 China to demonstrate that they are responsible

1 stakeholders in the international community by sup-
2 porting efforts to refer Iran to the United Nations
3 Security Council and by taking appropriate meas-
4 ures in response to Iran's violations of its commit-
5 ments under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

